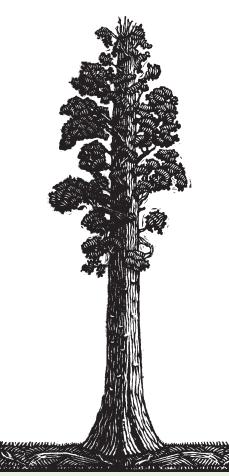
## WELCOME TO SEQUOIA & KINGS CANYON



## INFORMATION NUMBERS

(no coins needed)

24-Hour Park Information (NPS) – I-559-565-3341 www.nps.gov/seki

National Forest Information (FS) 1-559-338-2251 www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia

Yosemite Information (NPS) 1-209-372-0200 www.nps.gov/yose

California Road Conditions (Caltrans) 1-800-427-7623

#### Partners in the Parks

The following groups work together to provide this guide, first published in 1974 as the *Sequoia Bark*. It is published by the Sequoia Natural History Association (SNHA) and printed by the Selma Enterprise:

- National Park Service (NPS) Malinee Crapsey, Editor 1-559-565-3341 www.nps.gov/seki
- Sequoia Natural History
   Association (SNHA)
   I-559-565-3759
   www.sequoiahistory.org
- Forest Service (FS)
  559-784-1500
  www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia
- Delaware North Companies Parks & Resorts (DNC) 1-559-565-4070
- www.visitsequoia.com
   Kings Canyon Park Services (KCPS)
  1-866-KCANYON (522-6966)
  www.sequoia-kingscanyon.com
- US Geological Survey (USGS) I-559-565-3171 www.werc.usgs.gov

Page 1 illustrations ©NPS by Rick Wheeler

# Get to know your parks Given the park's names, you expect giant trees and spectacular canyons —

Given the park's names, you expect giant trees and spectacular canyons — and you won't be disappointed. But the whole of this place is even greater than the sum of its great parts.

Ranging from 1300' to 14,494', these parks encompass a huge elevational range. This impressive span from low to high means dramatic shifts from hot, dry foothills to shady mid-elevation forests to the chilly high Sierra. It means an extraordinarily diverse collection of plants and animals living in extremely varied conditions. It means steep roads and trails that climb mountains and cold rivers that plunge down from their heights.

There is diversity, too, in the caretakers of this landscape. Bordering the two national parks is a national monument that is part of a national forest. A U.S. Geological Survey Field Station conducts research here. The Sequoia Natural History Association (SNHA) ensures that books and maps are available for sale at visitor centers and contributes to education and research here. The Sequoia Fund supports other significant projects.

Other partners, public and private, cooperate with the Park Service to accomplish a challenging mission — to provide for public enjoyment while keeping the parks unimpaired for future generations.

*You* are an equally important partner! Experience the parks fully by learning all you can about them, and join in preserving them. Together we can succeed in meeting their inspiring mission:

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

## Expect Change

We often think of parks as outdoor museums, but caretaking a living ecosystem is very different than protecting unchanging objects.

Both natural features and human facilities may be different each time you visit; trees fall and buildings change. Park management tools may or may not affect your visit. You won't notice the ozone-monitoring equipment that works 24 hours a day, but you will see other activities. Some of them may unavoidably affect your visit: smoke from a prescribed fire or a campsite closed due to revegetation or intense bear activity.

These actions are important tools in maintaining this landscape, and in protecting its inhabitants and visitors. Your visit gives you a snapshot of the year-round process of park management. Nature may decide the timing of many of these activities, but they all share one goal: preservation of these parks for people now *and* in the future.

#### ENTRANCE FEE OPTIONS

Ask at entrance stations about the following:

- 7-day pass for Sequoia, Kings Canyon, & the Hume Lake District of Sequoia National Forest (Giant Sequoia National Monument):

  \$10 per vehicle or \$5 per person on foot, bicycle, motorcycle, or bus.
- *Annual pass* for Sequoia, Kings Canyon, & the Hume Lake District of Sequoia National Forest (Giant Sequoia National Monument): \$20.
- National Parks Pass: \$50 pass admits all passengers in a private vehicle to all U.S. national parks for one year from date of purchase. Not redeemable at Crystal Cave. Also available via I-888-GO-PARKS and www.nationalparks.org.
- Golden Eagle Pass: \$65 pass not only for national parks, but also for entrance fees at all federal monuments, historic sites, recreation areas & wildlife refuges. Also honored at National Forests charging for use of highimpact recreation areas. Valid for one year from date of purchase.
- *Golden Age Passport*: A one-time \$10 fee buys this lifetime pass to all national parks for U.S. citizens & residents aged 62 or over.
- *Golden Access Pass*: Free to blind or permanently disabled U.S. citizens & residents. Bring appropriate documentation to any park visitor center.

#### WELCOME!

You may borrow the park map & guide in Braille at visitor centers.

#### **BIENVENUE!**

Une guide officielle est disponible dans les centres d'information.

#### **BIENVENIDOS!**

Hay un folleto en Español disponible en los centros de visita.

#### **WILKOMMEN!**

Eine Landkarte ist auch in deutscher sprache im Besucherzentrum erhaltlich.

#### **BENVENUTI!**

La traduzione in lingua Italiana della mappa e' disponibile in tutti i centri di informazioni.

### PARK, FOREST, OR MONUMENT?

What is the difference between Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks, Sequoia National Forest, and Giant Sequoia National Monument? You see signs for all them them in this area!

All are on federal land. Each exists to benefit society. Yet each

NATIONAL

PARK SERVICE has a different history and purpose. Together they provide a wide spectrum of uses.

National parks strive to keep landscapes unimpaired for future generations. They protect natural and historic features

while offering light-on-the-land recreation. Park rangers work for the National Park Service, part of the Department of the Interior.

National forests, managed under a "multiple use" concept, provide services and commodities that may include lumber, cattle grazing, minerals, and recreation with and without vehicles. Forest

rangers work for the U.S. Forest Service, an agency in the Department of Agriculture.

Both agencies manage wilderness and other areas where they strive for maximum protection of natural resources. For example, part of Sequoia National Forest has been designated Giant Sequoia National Monument to emphasize protection of sequoias.

Parks, forests, and monuments may have different rules in order to meet their goals. Read "Where can I...?" on the next page to check what activities are permitted where. Despite confusion over names, we are lucky to enjoy the wide range of benefits these diverse areas can offer.